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TUESDAY ...... OCTOBER 23, 1894.

STREET.

## The Next Two Weeks.

Here in Virginia Democratic meeting are well attended and the people show interest in the subjects discussed, and seem satisfied with the record that our party has made; but we fear there is a lack of that careful, compact organization which carried us to victory in those days when our peril was imminent and obvious.

This will never do. Every Democrati voter in this State ought to be brought in touch with his county or city commit tee, and each county and city committee should keep in touch with the district committee, and so on. If we can effect such an organization as that the Dispatch hasn't the slightest doubt of a complete Democratic victory two weeks hence; but if we fall in our duty in this respect it is quite likely that we shall have to suffer very bitter mortification and endure ill consequences that will be far reaching. The contest to be decided in Virginia

on the 6th of November is a crucial one. new election-law is satisfactory, we may Commonwealth, But if we lose several understanding and appreciating the Au stralian-ballot system-then look out for party lines and for hordes of independent egislative candidates next fall. Look out then also for combinations between Populists, "Independents," and Republicans for the purpose of dividing the State offices Look out, indeed, for a repetition upon a grand scale of those disgraceful scenes and costly experiments which some communities have suffered from by reason of

If any of our people are of the opinion that the time has passed when we have anything to fear from the negro vote, it that is going on in some of the country fact, whereof we have indisputable evi are holding meetings nightly; they are they are having night-schools where thos of them who cannot read are being taugh to identify the names of their nominees ballot. In many localities these schools are exceedingly well attended and have become nuclei of Republican organiza tions, which are far more dangerous than iny the Republicans have had for many, nany years. Here at once is evidence that our old enemies still confront us; confront us led by experienced captains, at the

head of whom is Mahone. We would have our Democratic friends meet organization with organization; diligence with diligence; enthusiasm with en thusiasm. We should have a good club or precinct committee in every precinct in have duties to perform at the polls on November 6th should inform himself as to the provisions of the new election-law.

are yet ignorant of important provisions of the new law. It is bad for any Demo cratic voter to be uninformed on this sub criminal. Correct all this at once. Read the opinion of Judge Simmons and that of Attorney-General Scott, where the provisions of the law are not plain to you Don't put this off! Don't go to the polls to be a mere stick; go there understanding the law and ready to vindicate it and see that it is enforced in letter and in spirit,

And meanwhile you should not forget that Saturday is registration-day, when new names should be added to the lists: when the names of dead men should be there is need of a watchful eye to protect Democratic interests.

Our duty, in short, is to take nothing for granted, but to organize against surprise as well as against the known activity of our opponents. Organize a commit tee of "wide-awake," active, enthusiastic young Democrats in each voting precinct. Let them look out for registration. Let them ground and root themselves in the new ballot system. Let them learn themselves and teach others. Let them make ready to get out the slow voters on election day. In brief, let them point the way to victory.

We beg every good Democrat to come forward now and enlist for the We have got to fight and Republicans and and Apathy. This is a combination which can only be beater by the close ranks and unconquerable spirit of Democrats whose love of the old State rises superior to every other consideration. To work, Democrats!

Mr. Harter Withdraws. We have several times had occasion to speak of Hon. Michael D. Harter, of Ohio. in laudatory terms. He is an independent man, and, so to speak, a free-thinker in

colitics. But he is not always right. He as announced that he is unable to enlorse the silver plank of the Ohio Democrate, and he refuses to help them in th ending campaign. He thus dwarfs the tariff question-treats it as of too little mportance to control his vote. In a word, Mr. Harter would make the platform of the Ohio Democrats consist of one plank only-the silver plank. However, we adnire Mr. Harter's independence and adherence to principle, though we think that there are other things than silver which are involved in the Ohlo campaign

Features of the Campaign. Two weeks from to-day will occur elections in which the people of Virginia will have a profound interest. It be comes them therefore to ponder well the circumstances which surround them and follow the path of duty-the path in which they must walk if they would emulate the wise deeds of their fathers. It is so much easier to omit the com mission of an error than it is to correct an error after it is committed that every voter should study the situation carefully and see that he deposits his ballot as a regard for the welfare of his country, his State, his county, or his city, may dictate. It is no ordinary election that stands just before us, but an election whose consequences may result in the downfall of our free institutions. The sectionalists stand ready to do

whatever is necessary to be done in order to perpetuate the rule of the Republican party. It is plainly to be seen that they regret now that they did not provide for its perpetuation in the days when Zack Chandler, Beast Butler, Oliver P. Morton, and other malignants ruled the Republican party. And all persons concerned on the subject may be assured that if the Republicans gain possession of the Federal Government in 1896-that is, elect a Republican President and secure a Congress Republican in both branches-they will proceed at once to lay deep the foundations of Republican misrule in this country. They will follow the example of the New York Republicans, who have had the effrontery to attempt to put the majority of the voters in that State under the control of the minority. Men who would thus wrong the people would of course not hesitate a moment to pass laws placing all Fede ral elections under Federal control.

We have again and again referred to the infamous gerrymander which the New Fork Republican Constitutional Convention has attempted to provide for-a ger rymander which would stifle the voice of the Empire city. Nay, the voice of the people of the whole country would be stifled if that of the people of New York were. There has been no presidential election for many years which the Republicans would not have carried if the had had the vote of New York State under their control. The fact is, therefore, that this attempt to put the Demcratic majority in New York under the control of the Republican minority would carry with it, if successful, the placing of the Democratic majority in

the whole country under the control of the Republican minority. A scheme se audacious ought to meet with no favor it the hands of any patriot.

So that one of the questions which we in Virginia are to decide or assist in de ciding two weeks from to-day will be whether the national House of Representatives shall pass into the bands of the Republican party or not. The Republicans claim that they will make uch gains in Missouri, Tennessee, New York and elsewhere as will give to the a majority in that body. In fact, if the iguring of the Republican leaders may be relied upon, the election of a single Republican member in Virginia may turn scale in favor of the Republicans in the next House. We do not concede by any means that the Republican claims are well-founded. But we can not hide from our eyes the possibility that supineness and apathy and a disposition to charge the Democratic party Republicans to the next national House of Representatives. As we have said heretofore, the fight in New York is the ight of the Virginia Democrats, but the battle must be fought, so far as they are concerned, upon Virginia soil,

Democrats of Virginia, never let it be said that the Old Dominion has wronged her sister States of the South.

Our Friends The Doctors

Anent the meeting of the Medical Socie ty in Richmond to-day, it can be stated that there are now about 450 students at the three medical colleges in this Com monwealth; a number quite unprecedented we believe.

Of course all of these students are no Virginians, but the great majority of them are, and there are some Virginians pursuing their studies in other States of our Union. And it is a noticeable fact too, that this great desire on the part of our young men to enter the medical pro fession comes at a time when the he of the people of Virginia was never bet

If it be that disease stands disconcerte and aghast before the legion of young men about to enlist their services agains it, we have an exceptionably good reason for rejoicing that our medical schools are doing so well. In Richmond nowadays, as at the University, the medical student cuts a great figure in social as well as in

student life. The doctors are welcome to Richmon They are men to be respected and courted There comes a time to nearly every man when he looks into the face of his physi cian to read his fate; to know whether the pain he is suffering is to bring deat in its train or is but a passing annoyance The family physician as he goes his rounds is not a mere distributor of doses, but is a counsellor and comforter of the women, and of the men-especially of the men when the men get sick and are as

babyish as the babes and womanish as the

No professional man more richly earns his fees than the doctor, and yet, as a general thing, no man collects from more reluctant patrons. No other professional man has to submit to so many hardships and discomforts; no other living upon fees stands a poorer chance of accumu lating a fortune. But as something of an offset to these hard facts, we may say that no other professional man-no man the pastor only excepted-enlists the sym pathies of so many hearts and is the depository of so many family secrets. And few indeed have been the practitioners of medicine in Virginia who have proved unworthy of their great vocation and the people's trust. We wish them well. May life be sugar-coated for them.

The Trolley.

The Washington Post cays: "We have one or two first-class trolley roads running from Washington into Maryland, and some that are inferior, but all of them have aided materially in the development of our beautiful sub-urbs, and they afford a cheap, swift, and pleasant means of getting into the country. A large portion of their income

The Post indicates the purposes for trolley roads will be used. A query: Why should houses be built blocks in cities having trolley roads?

Light has in part changed hands. The title heretofore has rested in Mrs. H. M. Smythe and S. M. Graham, Esq. By re cent purchase and by succession the Head-Light ownership has been transferred to paper will remain unchanged, and the same management which has had charge since the removal of the Head-Light from Graham to Pocahontas will be continued.

The Cause of Hard Times The New York Journal of Comm a paper of such high reputation that even its impracticable speculations are read with interest by a good many persons, When we say "impracticable speculations' we refer to the theories which that paper advances from time to time. Here, for example, is a paragraph which may be is mad that the following symptoms may

said to be startling: "It seems too optimistic, however, to expect any immediate full employment of the we'd's now existing plant. That would mean an overwhelming over-supply of products and a further destructive fall in prices. The best and most economical plant may quite possibly find full and reasonably profitable employment; but it reasonably profitable employment; but it would seem inevitable that machinery lacking the latest economies is doomed to either run at a loss or be thrown aside, which implies an extinction of no little hitherto productive capital. This, however, would be but a very partial remedy of the existing derangements. Behind all such readjustments, and beyond the reach of the artificial restrictive expedients of the artificial restrictive expedients or rusts, through which relief has been so extensively sought-there lies a more sub tle problem affecting labor. It is not sur prising if it is becoming a debatable ques-tion whether the ever-increasing productiveness of machinery is not vading the domain of labor as to relatively diminish the demand for manual service Undoubtedly, we have never heard s much of "the unemployed class" as within late years; and it is of great moment to understand how much and just what that symptom means. In any case labor muss stand at a disadvantage so long as the supply of productive plant exceeds the possibilities of consumption; and hence the meaning of everywhere declining under existing conditions, only by keeping a part of their plant idle; and that mean diminished work, lower wages, and lowe

This paragraph seems to hold machin ery responsible for the hard times. Wors than all, it holds out no hope to the suffering world. But we ask our New York contemporary if it is not a fact that there never would be overproduction anywher if it were possible to apportion the workers out so as not to have too many working at any given occupation? And would it not be possible to distribute a thousand men, say, amongst other workers so as to enble them all to work without causing over production? And if a thousand, why not a million?

Elkins Fears Daniel.

Last Friday at Bluefield, W. Va. (very near the Virginia line), Hon. S. B. Elkins (Republican) was billed for a speech. Th Baltimore Sun tells how he kept his engagement. It says:

Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia also happened to be in Bluefield Friday, and the chairman of the Democratic Coun-ty Committee challenged the chairman of the Republican committee for a joint di cussion of the issues of the campaign b the distinguished visitors. After consu-tation with Mr. Elkins and the Republi can local leaders, the Republican chair man declined the challenge. As a result Senator Daniel snoke in the court-hous to a packed audience, and Mr. Elkin addressed a large crowd in a warehouse By declining, Mr. Elkins escaped a case of political skinning which he would have remembered for many days."

Mr. Elkins is a candidate for United States Senator from West Virginia, or will be if the Republicans secure a majority in the next Legislature. Nevertheless, he is too shrewd to tackle Virginia's "lame lion." We commend him for exercising "that rascally virtue, prudence.

The Washington Post of Sunday contains a two-column article relating some of the experiences of General "Chinese Gordon, of the British army, who was killed at Khartoum, and who, it says, stole into the Confederacy during the battles around Richmond, and served little while as a Confederate colonel. It is fact that quite a number of British officers visited us, coming through the lines under flags of truce, to observe our mode of warfare, but it had escaped our recollection that Gordon was ever her at all. The Marquis of Hartington, now the Duke of Devonshire, and owner of the world-renowned estate, Chatsworth was one of the Englishmen who came here during the war-time. He was the rith the sins of the Republican party guest of the Hon. James Lyons, Sr., at his country place, Laburnum. dwelling was afterwards destroyed by fire, and the land some years

> house and lives there now. Members of the "Cook gang" of out laws held up a Missouri Pacific railroad passenger train near Wagoner, I. T., Saturday night, and in the fight one person was dangerously wounded. Their booty

age passed into the hands of Mr. Bryan.

who erected upon it a new and finer

was small. Trains have been held up and robbed in Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Virginia, and Texas during the last for months, and in more than one instance the outlaws have shot train men or pas sengers who resisted their demands

William L. Elkins, of Philadelphia through the Pennsylvania Academy of American picture painted by an Amer ican artist. The details of the competition will be arranged by George W. Elkins Edward H, Coates, president of the Academy of Fine Arts, and F. Burgess War-

> Hydrophobia and Its Treatment. CODY, VA. October 20, 1894.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Several years ago there was reported old citizens of Richmond, including th celebrated Dr. Hunter McGuire, as trabid dogs and other animals, and if m memory serves me aright, there was no one of the number questioned by the reporter who ever saw a case of hydro-phobia, or ever saw a man who had seen a case. Now, if not taxing your news columns too much, you will kindly publish what was said at that time, or give us new items on same, as we have give us new items on same, as we have quite a mad-dog scare in this locality, Many have gone to North Carolina to the old "Joe Pointer" madstone. What is the history of that stone? Have you any faith in its virtue? By answering the above, and giving all information regarding rabid animals and hydrophobia you will very much interest an excite people. F. F. THORNTON.

Dr. Hunter McGuire did state in the Dispatch some months ago that he had never seen a case of hydrophobia nor a physician who had seen a case He didn't mean by this that the disease does not exist, but made the statement to show how rarely it occurs in this

climate. The madstone is of little or no value It is a porous piece of stone, adheres wound when damp, and is supposed to take out the poison by capillary attraction. One of the most effective methods of treating the disease is to suck the wound. This is dangerous if in the mouth or lips. The poison is in nocuous to the unbroken skin or mucou membrane, A wound inflicted through th clothing is not generally dangerous, as the saliva is wiped off the animal's teeth before they reach the skin.

Another excellent way to treat a wound nade by a mad-dog is thoroughly to cauterize it with sulphuric acid, nitric acid, or nitrate of silver. The cauterization should be complete and thorough. In the absence of all these caustics, the blade of a knife heated to a white heat should be inserted into the wound and the part completely cauterized. Before this is done if it is possible, a string should be tied tightly around the limb above the affected place to prevent the poison from getting into the general system. After this has been done and the cauterization made, the wound should be completely excised. The sooner this treatment is resorted to the better, but it is worth while to do it even if there has been a delay of some hours after the bite, because the poison is frequently absorbed very slowly. After the disease is established and constitutional symptoms appear, it is invariably fatal. There is no exception to this rule. Lately, however, under the

plan of inoculation advocated by Pasteur, it is asserted that some cures have taken place, and it is said that many subjects have been prevented from having rables by means of what is called protective inoculation. Up to this time, however, this matter is an experimental one.

be worth publishing: The word hydrophobia-that is, dread of fluids-does not apply to dogs as it does to man. The dog has no aversion to fluids when he has rables. He is always thirsty and laps up water with great avidity, and in the early stages, swallows it. At a later peried constriction of the throat-which is the first symptom of the disease-makes swallowing difficult, but does not lessen his effort to drink. Sometimes he will stick his entire muzzle into the water and gulp at it as if he were making every effort to overcome the spasmodic closure of his throat by forcing the liquid down. When the disease is fully upon him he is insensible to pain. When his mouth is lacerated and bleeding he will tear at the iron bars of his kennel, and has even been known to seize and hold a red-hot poker in his mouth. He will bite at himself and seem to be unconscious of the pain he inflicts. When the disease is begining in the dog he is restless, prowling about and snapping and barking at real or imaginary objects. In the carlier stages he is extraordinarily demonstrative of his affection for his owner, and the danger then comes from the licking of the dog rather than from his biting. In this way he can infect any sore or raw surface by his saliva. After a little while, however, he has paroxysms of violent fury, and manifests a strange disposition to wander about from place to place. He has a slinking and troubled aspect, coing about with his head and tail down. with his eyes bloodshot, foam at his mouth, and walking about snapping at anything or nothing. He is now most dangerous. When attacked his fury is unbounded. When thoroughly exhausted he lies down in some concealed place, and after a short rest starts on his wanderings again. He seems to be impelled by some irresistible force until, utterly xhausted, he dies. He never lives more than ten days, usually only five or six. Generally, before he dies the paralytic tage comes on. His hind legs become partly paralyzed, and he drags them. Another dog or animal bitten by him isually goes from six to twelve weeks before symptoms of rables appear-the average period of incubation is three months. One way to prevent dogs from trans

mitting rables is to muzzle them. In the city of Berlin where this practice is universal and all dogs without the muzzle are promptly destroyed, there has not been a case of rables for years. The idea that killing the dog as soon as possible after he has inflicted a bite will save the victim is very unfortunate, as it thus becomes impossible to determine whether the dog was certainly mad or not. A dog suspected of tables should be confined for a sufficient length of time to settle the question.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

Explanations as to the Duties of Constable and How Electors Shall Vote. (The Fineastle Herald.)

As the approaching election is to be held under the Walton law, and the method of voting under that law is somewhat novel and not familiar to our people, we give below some extracts from Judge Simmons's opinion rendered in the Buchanan case, recently decided by him. Passing upon the duties of the constable, he said:

"The duties of the constable are clearly defined in the 15th section of the Walton law, which is to read the names of the candidates for the several offices to be voted for at the election being held, as are printed on the official ballot. The only ballot allowed to be carried into or from the booth to be deposited in the ballot-box.

"The constable, under fines and penaliles, is not allowed to suggest other names. If the voter desires to vote for any other person than those whose names appear upon the official ballot, he has right to do so but the has no right to suggest any other name than is on that ballot. Nor can or should he be required to do more than what the statute requires. If he does more he violates the law, and should be removed at the pleasure of the judges, who should immediately appoint another who will discharge his duties as the law. who will discharge his duties as the law

"Who and what class of voters is the constable to assist? Those who are edu-cationally or physically unable to vote. How? By reading the names and offices on the ballot. What ballot? The of-ficial ballot; and pointing out to him the name or names he (the voter) may wish

"If the voter is physically unable by reason of dimness of oyesight, or a paisted hand, to strike out the name or names, the constable can, under the cleuse or otherwise aid him in prepar-ing his ballot' strike out the names. If the voter is totally blind the con

stable shall prepare said ballot for said elector in accordance with the instruc-tions of said elector. "This is the only kind of voter for

hom the constable can or shall prepare ballot for in accordance to instructions "If the voter can see and has the physi-

ca' ability to strike out the name pointed out by the constable, he (the voter) strikes out, and not the constable. (See the constable prepares the ballot

for any voter and assists him who can read or write and has eyesight and the use of his hands sufficient to enable the voter to prepare his own vote, he violates "If he does more than read the name

or names of the several candidates and the offices for which they are to be voted, for, over to a man that is educationally viable to read and point out to him the name or names of such as he desires to strike out he violates the law, provided strike out he violates the law, provided such voter has eyesight and the use of his arms and hands sufficient to enable him to strike out the names of such persons as he does not wish to vote for."

The method of voting, the time allowed for the preparation of hallot and voting, and the penalty for violating the provisions of certain sections should be thoroughly understood by all voters.

Except in cases of challenges, etc., no person other than the elector offering to

Except in cases of challenges, etc., no person other than the elector offering to

person other than the elector offering to vote, save the judges of election and clerks allowed by law, shall be within forty feet of the ballot-box.

Every elector qualified to vote at a precinct shall, when he so demands, be furnished with an official ballot by one of the judges of election, selected for that duty by a majority of the judges present. (The said elector shall then take the said official ballot and retire to said voting-booth.) (He, the voter, shall then draw a line with a pen or pencil through the name or names of the candidates he does not wish to vote for, leaving the name or names of the leaving the name or names of candidate or candidates he does wish to vote for unscratched.) No name shall be considered scratched unless the pen or pencil mark shall extend at least three ourths of the length of said name; and no ballot save an official ballot, above provided for, shall be counted for any

It shall be unlawful for any elector to carry the official bailot furnished him by the judge of election further than the voting-booth, and should he, after inspecting the said ballot, conclude not to vote, he must immediately return said ballot to the judges of election. Except in cries of challenges, etc., no person shall acvise, counsel or assist acvise, counsel, or assist any elector by writing, word, or gesture, as to how he shall vote or mark his ballot after the same has been delivered to him by the judges of election. Any person vio-lating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and uron conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, and confined in jail six months.

wide-awake and frewsy paper, and well deserves the wide circulation and large patronage it receives .- The Eastern Shore

Orders for printing sent to the Dis-patch Company will be given prompt at-tention, and the style of work and prices

WILL ADDRESS THE VOTERS. Revised List of Appoin

for Democratic Speakers. VIBGINIA STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, ROOMS OVER No. 920 EAST MAIN STREET.
RIGHTOND, October 20, 1894.

Speakers and times and places of speaking are announced as follows: It is so important to know when a dog

GOVERNOR O'FERRALL Mendota, Washington county, October 25th (barbecue).

Ringgold, October 29th (barbecue).
Patrick, October 30th.
HON. JOHN W. DANIEL. Republican Grove, Halifax county, Oc tober 23d. Concord Depot, October 29th (barbecue). HON. H. D. FLOOD, Amelia, October 25th.

Sussex, November 1st. Chap, November 3d (3 P. M.) Spout Spring, November 3d (night). HON. JOHN GOODE. Black Walnut, Hallfax county, October

Danville, October 24th (night). HON. W. A. LITTTLE, JR. Saluda, October 24th. HON. H. S. K. MORISON, Bland Courthouse, Bland county, Octo-

Burke's Garden, Tazewell county, Octoper 24th.
Tazewell Courthouse, Tazewell county, October 25th. Graham, Tazewell county, October 26th

Pocahontas, Tazewell county, October 27th (night). Richlands, Tazewell county, October Grundy, Buchanan county, October 20th. Jackson's Store, Buchanan county, Oc-tober 31st. HON, DON P. HALSEY.

Concord Depot, October 29th (barbecue).
Megginson's Mill, October 30th (3 P. M.)
Oakville, November 1st (3 P. M.)
Pamplin City, November 2d (3:30 P. M.)
Chap, November 3d G P. M.)
Spout Spring, November 3d (night).
HON, S. S. TURNER.

Shenandoah county, October 224, 234, Frederick county, October 25th, 26th, 27th, 29th, and 30th. Clarke county, October 31st, November 1st, 2d, and 3d.

Page county, November 3d. HON. J. HOGE TYLER. Concord Depot. October 29th (barbecue). HON. R. B. POORE. Megginson's Mill, October 30th (3 P. M.)

Oakville, November 1st (3 P. M.) Pamplin City, November 2d (3:30 P. M.) HON. MARTIN WILLIAMS. Mechanicsburg, October 22d. Burks Garden, October 24th. Chatham Hill, October 25th.

Ceres, October 27th. HON. W. C. PENDLETON. Wise Courthouse, October 23d. Norton (Wise county), October 24th. Coeburn (Wise county), October 25th. HON, WM. R. ALEXANDER. Marksville, Page county, October 22d

Warren, October 25th and 26th, Clarke county, November 3d (day and night). Winchester, November 5th. HON, TAZEWELL ELLETT.

King William Courthouse, Tuesday, Oc HON, H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Concord Depot, October 29th (barbecue) HON. M. T. BROWNING.

Pocahontas, October 27th. Richlands, October 29th.
Jackson's Store, October 31st.
Isaac Hurt's Store, November 1st.
Sand Lick, November 2d.
Stratton, November 3d.

HON. WALLER R. STAPLES. Patrick Courthouse, October 22d. HON, W. R. M'KENNEY, Keysville, October 24th, Stoney Creek, October Waverly, October 27th. er 24th. Waverly, October 13th (night).
Wakefield, October 27th (night).
Nottoway Courthouse, Thursday, November 1st (court-day).
Powhatan Courthouse, November 5th.

HON. J. N. STUBES. Middlesex, October 24th.
Oak Level, Halifax county, October 27th.
Accomac, October 29th.
King and Queen, November 1st.
Gloucester, November 5th. HON. ISAAC DIGGS. Carter's Precinct (Henrico), October

HON. F. B. HUTTON. Chatham Hill, October 26th (2 P. M.) Ceres, October 27th (2 P. M.) Rural Retreat, October 29th (2, P. M.)

HON. D. GARDINER TYLER, Surry Courthouse, October 23d, Dendon, October 23d (night). York, October 24th.
Lambert Point, October 25th.
Seawell's Point, October 25th.
Suffeik, October 25th (night).
Whaleyville, October 27th.
Norfolk (Brambiston), October 27th.
Portsmouth, November 1st.
Isle of Wight Courthouse, November 5th.
HON, RUFUS A. AYERS.

Tazewell, October 23d.
Pocahontas, October 27th (night).
Richlands, Tazewell county, October 27th (night). October

Fairview, Scott county, November 2d. Duffield, Scott county, November 2d (night). Clinchport, Scott county, November 3d. HON, JOHN E. MASSEY.

Cedar Hill (Bedford county), October HON. R. E. BYRD, Madison Courthouse, October 25th. Fork Union, Warren county, Octobe Cedarville, Warren county, October 30th

HON. PETER J. OTEY. Christiansburg, October 25th. Concord Depot, October 29th (barbeque) HON, REVERLEY B. MUNFORD. New Kent Courthouse, October 27th Ringgold (Pittsylvania county), October

Bth (barbecue). Rocky Mount (Franklin county), No vember 3d (barbecue). HON, JAMES F, EPES, Amelia Courthouse, October 25th, HON. JAMES N. STUBBS,

Surry Courthouse, October 23d, Norfolk (Brambleton), October 27th (night),
JUDGE N. H. HAIRSTON,

Pen Hook, Franklin county, October 23d. Boone's Mill, Franklin county, October

Nunn's Store, Patrick county, October

Nettle Ridge, Patrick county, Novem Store, Henry county, November 2d. 3 P. M Mayo Church, Henry county, November 3d. 2 P. M.

Ridgeway, Henry county, November 3d, Mountain Valley, Henry county, November 5th, 2 P. M. HON, S. E. JONES.

Stewartsville, Bedford county, October 23d, 2:30 P. M. Christiansburg, Montgomery county, October 25th. Montgomery county, Octobe 25th (night).

Nemo Store, Franklin county, October Houston, Halifax county, October 31st. HON, J. RANDOLPH HENRY. Grundy, October 24th. Paint Lick, October 27th,

Richlands, October 29th. HON. MEADE HASKINS. Wylliesburg, October 27th. HON, H. D. FLOOD. Glenmore, Buckingham county, October Rosney, October 29th.

HON, W. R. ALEXANDER. Shenandoah City, Page county, October 23d (night). Winchester, November 2d. HON. C. A. BOYCE.

New Kent Courthouse, October 27th HON. C. A. SWANSON. Centre 25th, 1 P. M. Moore's Mill, Henry county, October 25th, 7:30 P. M.

Ridgeway, Henry county, October 26th, 2 P. M. Nunn's School-house, Henry county, October 28th, 7:30 P. M. Irisburg, Henry county, October 27th, 1 P. M. Dyer's Store, Henry county, October 27th, 7:30 P. M. HON, W. A. JONES.

Eastville, October 24th. Northampton (special), October 25th. Accomac (special), October 25th. Chincoteague Island, October 27th, Onancock, October 29th (right), Accomac (special), October 30th, Farnham Church, November 3d, Warsaw, November 5th, GENERAL EPPA HUNTON. folk, October Stb (night).

Whaleyville, Nanset and county, Octo ober 29th.

HON. MICAJAH WOODS. Milton, Albemarle county, October 234

(night).
White Hall, Albemarle county, October White Hall, Albemarle county, October 30th (night).

Brown's Cove, Albemarle county, October 31st (3 P. M.)

Free Union, Albemarle county, November 1st (3 P. M.)

Earleysville, Albemarle county, November 3d (3 P. M.)

Cedar Grove, Greene county, October

Graves Store, Greene county, October 25th G.P. M.) Ruckersville, Greene county, October 26th (night).

Hacksteps, Greene county, October 27th G P. M.) Stanardsville, Greene county, October 27th (night).

HON. J. L. TREDWAY. Axton, October 31st, 1 P. M.
Martinsville, October 31st, 7:30 P. M.
Ironside, November 1st, 2 P. M.
Centre Church, November 2d, 1 P. M.
New Store, November 3d,

HON, W. A. LITTLE, JR. Mathews, October 25th. Northampton, October 26th and 27th. Spotsylvania, October 31st.

HON. E. W. HUBARD. Glenmore, Buckingham county, Octoer 27th. Rival, Buckingham county, October 29th

HON. MARSHALL M'CORMICK. Madison, October 25th. HON, JOHN W. DANIEL,

Keysville, October 24th. HON. R. E. BYRD, Madison, October 25th. HON. GEORGE D. WISE. New Kent Courthouse, October 27th

(barbecue). HON, S. A. ANDERSON. Good-Will Church, October 31st, 7:30 P. J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, Chairman. J. Bell Bigger, Secretary.

Meetings in Hanover. Montpeller, 2 P. M., October 28th-Dr, B. L. Winsten, H. G. Buchanan, Esq., C.

Ashland, 7:50 P. M., October 27th-Col-Ashland, 7:39 P. M., October 27th—Colonel Tazewell Ellett, F. R. Lassiter, Esq. Old Church, 7 P. M., October 31st—Dr. B. L. Winston, George P. Haw, Esq. Cold Harbor, 7 P. M., November 1st—Dr. B. L. Winston, Walter Sydnor, Esq. Beaver Dam, 7 P. M., November 1st—H. G. Buchanan, Esq., C. A. Boyce, Esq. Rockville, 3 P. M., November 2d—Dr. B. L. Winston, H. G. Buchanan, Esq., C. A. Layee, Esq.

B. L. Winston, R. C. A. Boyce, Esq. C. A. Boyce, Esq. November 3d-Hon. Ashland, 7:30 P. M., November 3d-Hon.

As to Governor O'Ferrall's candidae the Senate we wot not. He has cer nly not announced himself, and when does it will be time enough to criticise tainly not announced himself, and when he does it will be time enough to criticise him as such. At present he is Governor of Virginia, and he is making a most admirable official. He also made a splendid record in Congress, and was always able to held his own against his opponents in standing up for the rights of the South. He is a true gentleman, as pure in heart and life as Senator Daniel or any other man and those who know him intimately and life as Senator Daniel or any other man, and those who know him intimately are charmed with his uniform kindness and courtesy, and, if you will, with "the magnetism of his personality."

The State has no candidate for the Senate, and will have none. We say this much simply in justice to the man who has been elected by the people as Governor of Virginia.—The Richmond State.

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and they are all polished finish. We have also received a shipment of TABLES, which have elegant polished quarter-sawed tops and heavy turned and fluted legs. Just think of a Table after the above description for \$15, and

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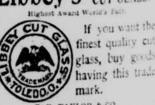
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